

Homework 11

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1) 7.3.10

1.a)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{p} &= \frac{985}{1516} \\ &= 0.645\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\left(0.645 - 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{0.645(1-0.645)}}{\sqrt{1516}}, 0.645 + 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{0.645(1-0.645)}}{\sqrt{1516}}\right) \\ &(0.621, 0.669)\end{aligned}$$

1.b)

False. This interval is the confidence we have that the true proportion lies within it, not the probability.

2) 7.4.4

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{p} &= \frac{75}{193} \\ &= 0.389\end{aligned}$$

2.a)

$$\begin{aligned}0.03 &= 1.96 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{0.389(1-0.389)}}{\sqrt{n}} \\ \implies n &= 1015\end{aligned}$$

2.b)

If we did not have any information about the variance from the sample proportion, we would have to estimate it at a values of 0.5. This will give us the largest spread (variance), and the true variance will probability be smaller.

3)

$$X_1, \dots, X_{10} \sim \text{Bern}(\theta)$$

$$h_\theta(t) = 4t^3 \quad 0 < t < 1$$

$$p_{X|\theta=t} = t^x(1-t)^{1-x} \quad x \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \{1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$$

3.a)

$$p_{\mathbf{X}|\theta=t} = t^8(1-t)^2$$

$$g_{\theta|\mathbf{X}} = Kt^8(1-t)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{K} &= \int_0^1 t^8(1-t)^2 \, dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t^8(1-2t+t^2) \, dt \\ &= \int_0^1 (t^8 - 2t^9 + t^{10}) \, dt \\ &= \frac{t^9}{9} - \frac{1}{5}t^{10} + \frac{t^{11}}{11} \Big|_{t=0}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} \\ &= \frac{1}{495}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = 495$$

$$g_{\theta|\mathbf{X}}(t) = 495t^8(1-t)^2$$

3.b)

$$\begin{aligned}495 \int_0^1 tt^8(1-t)^2 \, dt &= 495 \int_0^1 (t^9 - 2t^{10} + t^{11}) \, dt \\ &= 495 \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{2}{11} + \frac{1}{12} \right) \\ &= 0.75\end{aligned}$$